

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES Next Monday Evening

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION

A Republican City Convention is hereby called to meet at the County Court House in Ogden City, Utah, on Tuesday, September 21, 1915, at Seven Thirty O'Clock P. M. for the purpose of recommending and endorsing candidates as follows: For Mayor-commissioner; for Four-year commissioner; for Municipal Judge and City Auditor; to be voted for on October 19, 1915, at the general primary election for municipal candidates of Ogden City. The convention will also select a new central committee, consisting of one member from each election district in Ogden, and transact any and all other business that may properly come before said convention. The apportionment of delegates to said convention is made up on a basis of one delegate for each 15 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the last Republican candidate for Mayor, said apportionment is as follows:

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF DELEGATES
First District	11
Second District	12
Third District	12
Fourth District	14
Fifth District	16
Sixth District	12
Seventh District	9
Eighth District	16
Ninth District	12
Tenth District	11
Eleventh District	11
Twelfth District	12
Thirteenth District	14
Fourteenth District	11
Fifteenth District	9
Sixteenth District	14
Seventeenth District	12

District Primaries for the election of delegates to the City Convention are hereby called to meet at the usual place in each Municipal Ward in Ogden City, to be hereafter announced, to be held Monday, September 20, 1915, at Seven-Thirty P. M., at which time and place delegates will be elected to said Republican City Convention. All well disposed citizens who believe that a change in the City Government will tend to the moral uplift of the Community and the future prosperity of our people, irrespective of previous political affiliations, are invited to attend the Primaries and support the ticket nominated.

GEORGE J. KELLY, Chairman.
J. M. FORRISTALL, Sec'y Pro Tem.

Dated September 11, 1915.

GERMANS AGAINST THE FOREIGN LOAN

Members of Western Banks
Oppose Aiding the Floating
of Bonds.

New York, Sept. 14.—The pro-German element of New York's financial world probably will be invited to participate if they signify that they desire such an invitation in floating the billion-dollar credit loan which Great Britain and France hope to establish in this country.

The monied faction of this element, Wall street heard, would be glad to have a chance to help; another faction, composed largely of middle western bankers with pro-German sympathies would bitterly oppose participation in raising funds for the use of Germany's enemies, even though the money will all be spent in the United States.

This was the big feature in today's negotiations of the Anglo-French financial commission, with Wall street bankers who are endeavoring to assist in adjusting the foreign exchange situation.

Heretofore, the commission has met and conferred with only such bankers as are pro-ally in their sympathies and connections. Not a banking house with even the remotest connection with German financial interests has been bidden to send its representatives to the meeting in which scores of New York and out-of-town financiers have met the members of the commission and discussed the possible terms of the proposed loan.

Large Institutions Left Out.
Some of the largest financial institutions in the United States, including the big banking house of Kuhn,

Loeb & Co., which is second in New York only to J. P. Morgan & Co., have thus been excluded by this policy. Apparently it had been taken for granted that it would be useless to ask financiers with German sympathies to contribute their dollars toward the proposed loan. Such a policy, however, was disavowed late today by Basil B. Blackett, secretary of the commission.

Mr. Blackett said he did not know who had arranged that none of the members of these firms should meet the commission, in fact, he did not know that they were not to meet the commissioners.

Overtures looking to the possible participation of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in the loan, while not made today, were said to be in the making. James J. Hill, the railway builder and financier of the northwest, who has championed the cause of the commission and conferred with J. P. Morgan on the situation, left Mr. Morgan's office this afternoon for the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and there sat down for a twenty-minute talk with his oldtime friends, Jacob H. Schiff, a member of the firm.

Mr. Hill discussed the loan with Mr. Schiff, though neither would state after the meeting the subject of the discussion. From another source, it was reported that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., would not look unkindly upon an invitation to join hands, in this instance, with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and participate in the loan. A report directly the reverse of this, however, also gained circulation. It was impossible to verify either.

By a financier regarded as a leader among the half dozen or so really big pro-German banking houses of New York, there was voiced this opinion:

There is no doubt in my mind that many banking houses with Teutonic affiliations might be induced to take part in this undertaking (floating the credit loan) if asked, not because it would be helpful to the allies, but because it is essential to the maintenance of the commerce and industries of the United States.

Some pro-German bankers high in the money councils of Wall street felt keenly the failure of their firms to receive invitations to meet the members of the commission. These bankers point out that they are primarily Americans notwithstanding what their sympathies are in the European conflict; that their interests and the welfare of the United States are identical, and that if they have to choose between a continuance of American prosperity and hard times, they choose prosperity, no matter to whom they will have to lend money.

"Our sympathies and our hopes are with Germany in her struggle," a spokesman for this group said, "but our pocketbooks speak loudly for the United States."

Not at all in keeping with this cheering word was the intelligence received during the day by the commission as to the activities of certain other German sympathizers, chiefly in the middle west. In the gossip of Wall street, pro-German bankers of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee and other middle western cities, would bitterly oppose

any action looking to the financing of the loan by American banks. These bankers, according to report, were prepared, not only to resist the suggestion that they might be permitted to participate but would take active steps to combat the tendency of other banks to lend the money.

No one would permit his name to be linked with the report that pro-German sympathizers were prepared to take extreme measures to oppose the flotation of the Franco-British loan, but Wall street heard that the German sympathizers of the middle west were contemplating, as a counter movement, the flotation of a half-billion dollar loan here for Germany with the sole purpose of withdrawing this vast sum from the money markets of America and making it unavailable for the allies.

It would be far better, the originators of this plan were quoted as having said, to tie up this great amount of money and pay interest on it, keep it idle, than to permit it to fall into the hands of Germany's enemies, to be spent here for powder and shot and foodstuffs. It would cost, in interest, \$25,000,000 a year and would be worth the price, they were quoted as saying.

This was not the only retaliatory measure expressed in the form of a Wall street rumor. It was said that the more partisan workers were prepared to state that the German depositors show their displeasure with any banks participating in the proposed credit loan to France and Great Britain by seeking other depositaries for their funds.

It was the opinion of some of the pro-German bankers that the Anglo-French commission has made a grave mistake in placing its requirements so high as a billion dollars. Such a drain on the resources of the banks and other financial institutions of the country, they assert, would not only be unnecessary but would constitute a menace to the monied interests of the country.

German Influence Strong.
These pro-German bankers declined to discuss the attitude of the average German-American depositor toward any institution participating in the proposed loan, but they pointed out that German sympathizers constitute a very considerable part of the bank patronage in some of the larger cities of the country and that not a few are to be found among the officials of such institutions.

It was hinted also that persons of Irish ancestry or birth figure importantly in the affairs of banking institutions in the west and along the Pacific coast. This element, it was intimated, would be none too friendly to banks participating in a loan to Great Britain and France. The hopes of the anti-British loan contingent were not buoyed, however, by a statement made on behalf of the National City bank, the largest in America.

This institution has 2,225 corporate banks scattered throughout the country. Not a single corporation, it was said, had registered a protest against the institutions participating in the proposed billion-dollar loan, on the contrary there was genuine, country-wide interest in the proposal and many requests for details as to the loan had been received. Of the tens of thousands of depositors in this

bank it was said only one had made participation.

On the other hand, two other big New York banks whose officers are prominently identified with the affairs of the New York clearing house, said that they had received many protests. In fact, protests from German sympathizers seemed to be the order of the day, extending even to members of the commission who had received it developed today, a number of letters, some insulting, some threatening, but none considered alarming.

Real Estate Transfers

The following real estate transfers have been placed on file in the county recorder's office:

Emile Pechart to George J. Kelly, part of lot 7, block 23, plat A, Ogden survey. Consideration, \$10.

John O. Hixson and wife to Virginia Myers, part of lot 10, block 42, plat A, Ogden survey. Consideration, \$3000.

Matilda Lucas to George J. Lucas, part of lot 3, block 35, plat C, Ogden survey. Consideration, \$1.

George O. Marre to Heber J. Coleman, lots 15 to 18, inclusive, block 6, Lake View addition, Ogden survey. Consideration, \$300.

J. M. Stephens and wife to A. E. Bingham, lot 24 and parts of lot 25, block 2, Emerson Main Street addition, Ogden survey. Consideration, \$1000.

AUTO ACCIDENT NEAR ST. GEORGE, UTAH, IS FATAL

St. George, Utah, Sept. 14.—One woman was killed, two men probably fatally injured, five persons were seriously hurt, one man badly bruised and a three-months-old baby unscratched, as a result of an automobile stage leaving the Black Ridge road, between Belleview and Kanara, this morning and rolling over down a 200-foot embankment, to land bottom-side up in the bed of Ash creek, at the bottom of the ravine.

The Dead.
MRS. SARAH CASTO, 65 years, of Richfield, Utah.

The Fatally Injured.
Alvin Stucki, 21 years, of Santa Clara, Utah, completely paralyzed below the waist from broken back.

William Stucki, 25 years, of Santa Clara, Utah, fractured skull and internal injuries.

The Seriously Injured.
Lavon Jensen, 5 years, of Richfield, Utah, leg broken and serious injuries about the head and body.

K. Booth, 20 years, St. George, Utah, fractured ribs and internal injuries.

Warren Cox, 37 years, St. George, Utah, broken arm, fractured ribs and serious bruises and lacerations of the head and body.

Rev. C. S. Rice, Cedar City, Utah, broken nose and serious bruises.

Mrs. S. Rice, bruises of the head and body and possible internal injuries.

J. Edward Taylor, state horticultural inspector, of Salt Lake, suffered many bruises, but after receiving medical attention was able to continue his journey to Salt Lake, where he will arrive tomorrow.

Baby Is Unscratched.

The three-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Rice fell from its mother's arms when the accident occurred and rolled unharmed to the bottom, where its lusty cries of fright mingled with the groans of the injured when help came. A torn dress, which in some manner had been wrapped about the baby's head in the roll down hill, saved its face from even a scratch.

The accident was discovered by A. B. Christensen of Salt Lake, who drove along the route followed by the stage a few minutes after it had left the road. He hastily administered first aid to the injured and then reported to Bellevue, where he telephoned to Dr. A. N. Leonard of Cedar City. Dr. Leonard received the message of the accident at 11 o'clock and just at noon completed the twenty-seven mile drive over the mountain roads to the scene of the accident. In the meantime Mr. Christensen had returned to the scene and together with Mr. Taylor, who had partially recovered from his dazed condition following the fall, aided those who had been hurt, and succeeded in getting the Stucki brothers from beneath the wrecked car, where they were pinned. Both were unconscious. Mrs. Casto, whose head and chest had been crushed in the roll down hill, had been thrown to one side. She apparently had died almost instantly.

The stage, which was in charge of Warren Cox, had left St. George for Cedar City soon after 10 o'clock this morning with a capacity load. Something seemed to go wrong with the spring on the rear axle, and Mr. Cox was looked around the side of the car when it was going up the grade to inspect the spring, when the machine left the road. The embankment at that point is very steep and the car capsized instantly and continued to roll over and over in its course to the bottom of the ravine, where it finally stopped in the creek bed.

Mrs. Casto, who was killed, had been visiting with the family of her son-in-law and daughter of St. George. Her grandchild, Lavon Jensen, was brought here this afternoon and will be taken to Richfield tomorrow.

All of the injured, with the exception of the Jensen child, were brought to the hospital here for treatment. The latter being taken to Cedar City by Dr. Leonard. Mr. Taylor, after his injuries were given attention by Dr. Leonard, was able to continue his trip to Lund, and will reach Salt Lake tomorrow morning.

GERMAN U BOAT HALTS A NORWEGIAN VESSEL

Christiania, Sept. 14, via London, 9:08 a. m.—The latest exploit of a German submarine is the halting of a Norwegian vessel and the seizure of a British subject, who was carried off a prisoner.

This incident is reported by the captain of the steamer Besheim, from whose ship the Englishman was taken. The Norwegian legation at Berlin has been instructed to lodge a protest.

RUSSIANS CLAIM TO GAIN GROUND

In Galicia Forces of the Czar
Are Taking Many
Prisoners.

London, Sept. 14, 11 p. m.—The German drive toward Dvinsk goes forward unchecked, according to the Berlin official statement issued today and Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army has taken five thousand prisoners in the encounters of the last 24 hours and forged ahead to within about thirty miles of the Dvinsk fortress.

Riga for the time being is left unthreatened by direct attack but should von Hindenburg succeed in getting effectively astride the Petrograd railway further south it should expose the Baltic port to a serious enveloping movement.

All the mid-Poland fighting, the Germans claim, is progressing in their favor, but the Russians are still on the offensive in Galicia, pressing the Austrians with a vigor that recalls their dash through Galicia in the latter part of last winter.

The artillery duel in the west as yet has not abated. Both sides are making a prodigious expenditure of shells, leaving the public to guess when if at all, any general infantry attack is coming.

Report Russian Victories.

Petrograd, Sept. 14, via London, Sept. 15, 1:38 a. m.—A communication issued by the war office today says:

"The German pressure in the regions of Lake Piskern and Sanken and the village of Rakiszki, west of the line of Jacobstadt-Dvinsk, continues."

"In the region of the railway station at Podbrodze repeated enemy attacks have been repulsed. West of Podbrodze German attacks in the region of Michogola are characterized by great intensity."

"On the front from the region of Orany to the region of the village of Kossovo, the enemy continues his prudent advance in an easterly direction."

"More serious engagements have occurred in the regions of the villages of Mosty and Czernica, west of Slonim. South of the river Pina the enemy's cavalry fell back to the region of the confluence of the rivers Touria and Pripiet."

"Near Zwizdja in the region of Derajno we have successfully crossed the Goryn river and made progress fighting, capturing an entire Austrian battalion. In the regions of Derajno and Klevan the enemy assumed an offensive which we checked. By an energetic counter attack we then advanced in the region west of Klevan where in fights near the village of Oeszwia we took over 1300 prisoners."

Repulse Enemy.

"Yesterday the Russians in the region west of Wysznewec repulsed the enemy from Rydomel and the adjacent neighborhood. The enemy hurriedly retreating here, sustained great losses and was driven out of Postok village. Up to the present the number of prisoners counted is 29 officers and 2000 men."

"Our fire checked attempts of the enemy who, in order to arrest our offensive, made a counter attack in the region of the villages of Gontow and Dylkowec, southwest of Wysznewec. We captured here also about 140 officers and 7300 men, one heavy and six light guns four caissons, 26 machine guns and much booty."

"Gallien we are pursuing the retreating enemy in a westerly direction from the front of the Sereth river. Violent engagements have occurred in the regions of the villages of Gliadka, Cedrow and Juzepchowa, west of Tarnopol, and also near the village of Dzwiniacz, in the region of Zaleszczyki."

"In engagements in the region of Juzepchowa and Dzwiniacz in the course of Sunday we captured over 2700 soldiers and 35 officers and four machine guns."

"From the 30th of August to September 12, the number of Austro-German prisoners taken by us has exceeded forty thousand."

"On the Black Sea, our torpedo boats cruising in the interior have destroyed a big steamer."

Violent Artillery Fighting.

Paris, Sept. 14, 10:30 p. m.—The following communication was issued this evening:

"The artillery fighting is still violent around Arras in the region of Roye and Noyon, and on the Champagne front, especially near Aubervie, Souain and Perthes."

"A heavy and continuous cannonade is likewise reported in the Apremont forest, to the north of Fliery and in Lorraine in the region of Embervill."

EXPLOSIVES ARE FOUND ON SHIP

Attempt Made to Destroy a
Vessel in New York
Harbor.

New York, Sept. 14.—An evident attempt, the police believe, to blow up or destroy by fire the steamship Lapland of the Red Star line—now sailing in the White Star line fleet—was frustrated by the discovery late this afternoon of two bottle-shaped bombs concealed in one of the hatches.

The Lapland was loaded with war munitions for the allies, and is scheduled to sail tomorrow morning for Liverpool.

The members of the Anglo-French commission here to negotiate a loan for the allies in this country were passengers on the ship's last voyage. The Lapland had run the German submarine gauntlet several times since the war began, and on one occasion was reported sunk.

Bombs of Glass.
The two bombs were of glass, five inches high, shaped like a boy's spinning top, with the peg end cut off to make a flat bottom about three inches in diameter.

A neck about two inches long,



Free—Rips and Patches—Free
For the Price of the Soles Only.
Children's soles40c
Rubber heels on 30c and 35c
We call and deliver free.

UTAH SHOE HOSPITAL
Phone 586. 221 25th St. Phone 586.
While Others Are Claiming Quality, We Are Guaranteeing It.
H. STINE, Mgr.

where the head of the top would be, gave them the bottle appearance. Instead of being corked the end of the neck of each of them was fused together after they were filled with the explosive or incendiary liquid.

John Enright, at first said to be a stevedore foreman and later a detective employed by the steamship company, found both bombs in the second hatchway of the steamer about 6 o'clock, after the longshoremen who had been loading the ship night and day with the war munitions had quit work.

They were on either side of the hatch, resting on a narrow ledge. Whoever placed them there, it was suggested, expected that the hatches were to be in place tonight in readiness for sailing tomorrow morning. In such an event the hatches would have crushed the necks of the bombs and liberated the acids, causing either explosion or a conflagration.

The hatches were not put on, however, it being customary not to fasten down the hatches until the vessel is at sea, and then only in heavy weather. The topheavy shape of the bombs also led to the belief that whoever placed them may have expected that they would be upset by slight rolling of the ship if they escaped detection, and the same purpose be accomplished.

Enright reported his find to the police, who took possession of the bombs and turned them over to Inspector Owen Egan for analysis.

FORCIBLE ARREST OF A DETECTIVE

Denver, Colo., Sept. 14.—R. W. Coates, a detective employed by the United Mine Workers of America, was released tonight by the military court of inquiry engaged in an investigation of charges against Colorado national guard officers. Early today the court caused his forcible arrest in order to secure his testimony basing its action upon the ruling of Attorney General Farrar that the court had no power to compel the attendance of civilian witnesses. Lieut. Col. E. J. Boughton, presiding officer of the court, stated tonight that all questions directed to Coates were "freely, frankly and fully warranted."

The nature of the testimony was not disclosed.

While Coates was before the court a writ of habeas corpus, issued in the district court at the request of counsel for Coates, was served upon the military tribunal and upon Governor Carlson, at whose request the court was convened. The prisoner was released, Colonel Boughton said after he had given the court the information desired. Counsel for Coates said the detective answered no questions relative to the policy of the United Mine Workers of America. According to Colonel Boughton, the release of the witness served the purpose of the habeas corpus writ, although a formal statement regarding the case will probably be made in the district court at the time set for the hearing.

It was announced that similar methods would be pursued by the court in order to secure the attendance of recalcitrant witnesses.

PLOT TO FOMENT BORDER UPRISING

Troops of Cavalry Ordered to
Tucson, Arizona—Mass
Meeting of Citizens.

Fort Huachuca, Ariz., Sept. 14.—Persistent reports of a plot to foment an uprising among the Mexican residents of Tucson, Ariz., next Thursday, Mexican independence day, resulted in an order today of two troops of cavalry from this port. The troops are on a "practice march" and will arrive at Tucson tomorrow.

They were ordered to the city after a visit here of Acting Mayor A. C. Bernard.

Arrangements to station a large number of armed men at the armory, water works and other public utility plants were made at a mass meeting of citizens. A third of the 20,000 residents of Tucson are Mexicans.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 14.—Edward Ludwig, an official of the Mexican Northwestern railroad, who has been held for \$10,000 ransom by bandits operating near the Cumbre tunnel in Chihuahua, was released early today, according to information reaching here. A posse is pursuing the bandits.

GASTON DREYFUS DEAD.

Paris, Sept. 14, 4:10 p. m.—The death was announced here today of Gaston Dreyfus, head of the governing committee of the Paris Bourse.

Read the Classified Ads.

EIGHT THOUSAND MEN IN STRIKE

Mines and Plants of Arizona
Copper Company Tied Up
by Federation.

Clifton, Arizona, Sept. 14.—Eight thousand men are now on strike at the mines and plants of the Arizona Copper company, the Shannan Copper company, the Shannan Copper company. The strike includes miners, electricians, machinists and boiler makers.

The strike follows demands of the Western Federation of Miners for increases in wages. The general managers declined to meet the union representatives and have refused to make a statement relative to the trouble. The Detroit and Arizona companies' mine and concentrators at Morenci; the Detroit smelter at Morenci; the Shannan and the Arizona smelters at Clifton and the mines of the Shannan and the Arizona companies at Metcalfe are all closed.

FINAL TRIBUTE TO VAN HORN

Montreal, Sept. 14.—Funeral services attended by representatives of the Dominion and provincial governments and every business and professional organization in this city were held here today for the late Sir William Van Horn. The head offices of the Canadian Pacific railway, of which Sir William was formerly president, were closed for two hours and flags were half masted on all the company's buildings from London to Hong Kong.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the road, and all the vice presidents attended the services in a body. The body was taken to Joliet, Ill. Sir William's birthplace, where it will be buried beside his father and mother.

BRITISH PLAN ORGANIZATION

Salt Lake, Sept. 15.—With a view to perfecting an organization similar to those formed by their fellow countrymen in other large cities for the promotion of a better acquaintance, 225 former residents of the British Isles gathered last night at the Labor temple. After a suitable program of songs, speeches and instrumental selections had been carried out, the question of perfecting the organization to be known as the All-British society, was taken up.

A tentative constitution and by-laws were drafted and presented, but some amendments were proposed and final action was deferred, until September 28, awaiting a reply from organizations of a like nature in other cities. It is the intention to make the constitution and by-laws of the local organization conform to the constitution and by-laws of outside organizations, so that they may be affiliated in a national body.

Taking it for granted that the constitution and by-laws will be adopted at the next meeting, it is planned to elect officers for the coming term at a meeting to be held at the Labor temple, October 14. Thereafter meetings will be held semi-monthly at the Labor temple until other arrangements may be obtained. At each meeting an interesting program will be given. The meetings are to be held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

J. G. Curtis presided at last night's meeting, and George Cottrell acted as secretary.

Let Us—

take that chair, bed, etc., to Salt Lake in our Auto Van.
SLADE—PHONE 321.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF OGDEN, UTAH.
U. S. DEPOSITORY.

Capital\$1,000,000
Surplus and Undiv.\$200,000
Deposits\$2,500,000

M. S. Browning, President.
L. R. Eccles, Vice-President.
R. B. Porter, Vice-President.
James T. Burton, Cashier.
Sumner P. Nelson, Asst. Cash.

Read the Classified Ads.

COAL—COAL Wholesale and Retail

UTAH COAL—AND—WYOMING COAL

Castle Gate, Clear Creek, Peacock, Rock Springs,
King, Hiawatha, Black, Kemmerer
Hawk, Aberdeen and
Standard. Diamond.

PARKER COAL CO.
Phone 198-W. Yard Cor. 27th and Pacific Ave.

Preston Flour

is made from the purest, strongest, finest wheat grown in Cache Valley, the granary of Utah.

Try one sack of this superb flour and nothing else will suit you thereafter.

At Your Grocers
THOS. FARR & CO.
Phone 290.
Distributors.